

# MINING NEWS Here and Elsewhere

Edited By  
**ANSON H. SMITH**

## UNITED EASTERN MAKES GOOD SHOWING IN NOV.

The report of the United Eastern mining company to its shareholders for the month of November has just been issued. It shows that during the month the mill produced bullion to the amount of \$175,833.52 from 6,873 tons of ore. The net profits were large, which indicates that although the company was hampered with loss of manpower owing to the influenza, it was in position to increase production over that of the two prior months.

During the past ten days the property has been visited by its consulting engineer and some of the heavy share holders, and it is probable that improvements are in contemplation that will mean much to the future of the property. Today it is one of the largest producers of gold on the Pacific coast, but it is in position to increase this production to a greater extent.

The board of directors have ordered the payment of a dividend of five cents per share, with an added two cents per share for a holiday dividend, payable on the 28th of this month to shareholders of record December 14.

## J. H. PATRICK OF WRIGLEY MINE HERE

J. H. Patrick, representative of William Wrigley, principal owner of the Wrigley Sulphide mines, in the Stockton Hill section, was visitor to the property several days this week. Mr. Patrick believes that the property under a little more development would make good. A large amount of work has been done on the mines and excellent ore has been opened in places. Owing to war conditions the mines were closed down, but it is quite certain that operations will be resumed as soon as peace for a certainty has been proclaimed and the war board indicates what will be done in the matter of stabilizing the price of metals.

Mr. Patrick departed to Los Angeles a few days ago, where he will spend the winter months. John Lynch is in charge of the property.

## STOCK QUOTATIONS

Following are the latest quotations on the Oatman stocks as furnished by Black Bros. Brokers. Also the sales for the past week in Los Angeles and Oatman.

Name	Bid	Asked
Argo	.04%	.04%
Big Jim Con.	.05	.06
G. R. Bonanza	.01%	.02
Gold Ore	.03%	.04%
Gold Dust	.07	.09
Lexington	.03	.04
Lucky Boy	.03%	.06
Telluride	.09	.12
Nellie	.06%	.07%
North Star	.02	.02
Oatman United	.02	.03
Sunnyside	.04%	.05%
Tom Reed	1.55	1.57
United Eastern	4.45	4.52
Adams	.02	.03%

## SALES.

Adams, 14,000, Argo 7,000, Big Jim Con. 1,000, G. R. Bonanza 4,000, Gold Ore 41,000, Gold Dust 1,000, Lexington, none, Lucky Boy 2,000, Nellie North Star 7,000, Oatman United 8,000, Sunnyside 7,000, Tom Reed 4,235, United Eastern 1,930.

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## ORGANIZATION FORMED BY COPPER PRODUCERS

The copper producers of the United States have formed an organization under the Webb export act, which permits exporters to unite for the purpose of conducting trade with foreign countries.

John D. Ryan, who was at the head of the government airship production board and formerly president of the Anaconda Copper company, has been elected president of the corporation. The members of the new corporation will have one vote for every 500 tons of copper produced for the prior 12 months. Pres. Ryan estimates that 2,500,000,000 pounds of copper will be produced in the United States in 1919 and that France, England and Italy will assimilate 1,500,000,000 pounds of it. Should the other countries be allowed to receive metals from the United States many millions more pounds will be exported. The price will be arranged by this organization and will be free on board at New York harbor.

## FLU BAN REMOVED

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ed by the Red Cross and citizens of the county. Perhaps one per cent of those stricken died. In most places throughout the nation the percentage was from three to seven per cent higher. Good nursing and good work of our doctors have helped greatly in keeping the death rate down.

From a business standpoint the biggest loss has been sustained by the picture shows. In Kingman, manager Lang closed his house as soon as it was ascertained that an epidemic was on and the same was true of the Oatman and Chloride houses. These three houses have been closed for the past two months and have sustained a large financial loss without a possibility of remuneration.

The pool rooms have also been closed during this time and sustained a financial loss.

It is hoped that it will not be necessary to put the ban on again in Mohave county but this is something that can not be known for a certainty. This much is known however that the probability of a recurrence of the disease can be greatly diminished by the people taking the proper precautions.

We are asked by the Board of Health to keep away from those who have colds as much as possible and in case we have a cold to go to bed and keep away from other people as much as possible.

Each person can do a service to the other people in the county by reporting all cases of influenza or suspected cases to the Board of Health. The board consists of Dr. T. R. White, S. D. Stewart and W. B. Stephens.

## COMMITTS SUICIDE

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that he was pleasant and agreeable and far from any indication of a person contemplating self-destruction, although later investigations showed that such was evidently his intention for some days previous to his act.

A coroner's jury, summoned by Justice Smith, viewed the remains and the case, brought in a verdict of the case, brought in a verdict of "Death by his own hand."

The wound causing the death was caused by a Colt's revolver, 38 caliber on a 45 frame and shooting a W. C. F. bottle neck cartridge. The bullet passed entirely through the body, puncturing the heart and then passed through a double partition wall behind the deceased and lodged against the steel staircase leading to the upper floor of the jail building.

Letters found among his effects brought to light the fact that he had a mother living in Hot Springs, Ark., who was notified by wire by the coroner and at her request the remains were forwarded Thursday to her for burial.

Nothing is known of him here beyond the facts that he had worked in a number of the different mining camps here, and that he worked at the Yucca Tungsten camp in this county, Tehatticup mine and Nelson in Nevada in addition to his brief sojourn at Oatman.

## CLOSES MINING DEAL

Dick Wick Hall, well known newspaper man and miner, has closed a deal for his mining property in the Wenden (Yuma County) country and expects to begin active development within a short time. Mr. Hall has been boosting the northern Yuma county mines for years and it is to be hoped that he will emass a fortune from his many ventures there. There is considerable development on the group of properties in the new deal and considerable valuable ore has been brought to light.

## STANDARD MINERALS CO. SHARE HOLDERS VISIT MINE

Last Sunday a large number of the shareholders in the Standard Minerals mines, arrived in Kingman and departed at once to the property, situated about 25 miles east of town.

The company has just erected and put in commission a 50-ton plant for the extraction of the molybdenite. The company has been at work the past several years and has developed their veins to a depth of 300 feet, whence crosscuts and drifts have been carried off through the big mineralized zone from the bottom many hundreds of feet. The company reports that it has a splendid body of ore opened to some extent in part of the property and are working a large force of men opening stopes and driving ahead on the ore body. The mill, which was erected on contract, has been turned over to the company, and while the visitors were present the first run was made. It is said to have worked out satisfactorily.

Other shareholders are expected to visit the property within the next few days to familiarize themselves with the mines and mill.

## NATIONAL HIGHWAY

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route across the continent. It is well watered; it is always close to railroad and supply points and dangers from breakdowns are reduced to minimum. Travel over it can be diverted to either Los Angeles or San Francisco without losing mileage. And one of the things in its favor is that it is now the only really passable route across the country. No other section has attempted to build a road across Arizona or New Mexico but the National Old Trails. If the traveler reaches Phoenix from the east he has to make the jump to this highway to get into California, and he is never known to make the trip back that way. But no matter where they are built we need them. Their building will make of the United States one of the greatest self-contained countries on earth and will employ hundreds of thousands of men and millions of material. Secretary of Agriculture Houston, in a recent interview, is credited with the following:

"It seems to me that we should take a further step—take this step not only because of the importance of good roads, but also because of the desirability of furnishing worthy projects on which unemployed labor during the period of readjustment may be engaged. There will be many things suggested for which federal and state funds will be sought. Some of these will be unworthy. Clearly such public works as roads are worthy, and it would be in the public interest to make available larger appropriations from the federal treasury to be used separately or in conjunction with state and local support."

"There need be no delay in the execution of such a program. The nation has already provided the machinery in the Department of Agriculture and in the state highway commissions. The federal aid road act was fruitful of good legislation, and each state in the Union now has a central highway authority with power and funds to meet the terms of the federal act. The two agencies, in conjunction, have been engaged in devising well-considered road systems and in making surveys, plans and specifications. The task will be one of selection, and those roads should be designated for improvement which are of the greatest economic importance, with due regard to such military and other needs as are proper for consideration. There is no necessity for any departure from this scheme. The suggestions made have been canvassed with the president, the secretary of war and the postmaster-general, and they are in accord with the view that additional funds should be made available to this department and that they should be expended through existing machinery."

To build a system of highways means the cooperation of the Nation, states and communities. More than 25 years ago the Miner asked our congressman to take up the matter of good roads building to expedite the development of the great southwest, and also as a military necessity. We believed then, as we believe today, that trunk lines of highways across the country would prove wonderfully efficacious in the development of our wonderful resources and safeguard the country against many of the evils that might develop if we only had the single track railroads to depend on. America is as far behind in the matter of good highways as Mexico in the matter of education, but we have now come to a period in our national life where the whole country demands that congress take action in making large appropriations for road building. Heretofore the Nation thought in millions, now it is thinking in billions and it will require billions to build the roads necessary to insure the economic life of the peoples west of the Alleghenys. Every dollar of the expenditure will be repaid many fold in the greater tax that will be imposed on wealthier communities and by a satisfied and contented people.

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## POTASH PRODUCTION IS ON THE INCREASE

The situation in respect to potash is improving, the rate of production during the first six months of 1918 having been equal to nearly 25 per cent of the normal consumption. By force of circumstances the country is now essentially independent of foreign imports, though at an undetermined cost in the fertility of the soil. Searles Lake, in California, the alkali lakes in western Nebraska, and the alunite deposits of Utah, all of which were examined, with favorable recommendations, in earlier reports by the Geological Survey Department of the Interior, are now our principal sources of supply. From these, as well as from various by-product recoveries, larger and increasing supplies are expected in the latter half of 1918 and in 1919. (From Annual Report of Director United States Geological Survey.)

## GREAT URANIUM FIND MADE IN COLORADO

One of the greatest finds of uranium ores made in recent years in Colorado was reported from Boulder county a few days ago. The ore was found in the hills near Jintown, where flourspar was being mined. It is claimed that there are mountains of the metal having a value in its crude state of \$85 per ton. While the first cry from that country may be taken with some reservation, it is quite probable that there is considerable of the oxides of uranium (the base of radium) to be had there. Colorado and eastern Utah is a great field for the metal, which if obtained at moderate cost, would become one of the most important products of these states. One of the things that is rather disconcerting is that so many assays had been made of the material without results, when the test for radium ore is the simplest one of them all. Tests were made for every other metal from lead to platinum, and though uranium oxide is a common form of ore occurrence no thought was given to it until recently. Quite unnatural. Every man in Colorado and every surrounding state has been looking for a somewhat higher grade of uranium ores than that at Paradox Valley, and it is really and truly surprising that no one had thought of this as the "black streak" in the flour spar. But it may be true that the real McCoy is there.

## OIL FROM SAND REEFS

The urgent appeal of the government for a greater production of petroleum to meet the demands of war has stimulated activity in all oil fields of the country, says O. J. Grimes in the January Popular Mechanics Magazine. But probably in no other district have such unusual methods been employed to gain production as in the Uintah basin, which is situated partly in Utah and partly in Colorado. Here oil production was sought by driving tunnels instead of wells, and this region can now boast of two oil mines.

The West is especially fortunate in the matter of oil sands. Besides several big deposits in the Uintah basin, probably the largest deposit of saturated oil sands on the continent, if not in the world, which has been brought to the surface by nature, has been discovered in the San Rafael country, in Southeastern Utah. The great oil-sand reefs are exposed there for many miles, but very little has been done to develop this resource because of its isolation from the outside world. The region where the sands are situated is approximately 125 miles from a rail road, but the roads now in use, and is reached only by crossing a desert. However, interest in the proposition has been aroused recently; new highways are being constructed, water wells put down along the highways, and plans are being formulated for active development of the oil-sand deposits.

L. W. Buttler of Phoenix visited here this week.

W. T. Lively was down from Chloride last Monday.

## NEW "WAR MINERALS" BEING SEARCHED FOR

The speeding up of the American industry created new demands for mineral raw materials, and some of the demands were intensified by enforced dependence on domestic resources. The materials which thus assumed greater importance in the industrial world have been called "war minerals," and the field search for new deposits of war minerals, the prompt examination of newly reported deposits, and the field estimates of the reserves thus made available constituted a large part of the duties of the geologists of the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. In the effort to meet the urgent demand for essential minerals the geologists visited not only the mining districts of the United States, but also deposits of potash and nitrate and chrome and manganese in Central and South America and the West Indies. (From Annual Report of Director United States Geological Survey.)

## CHINO OIL

About a year ago the Miner had reason to call attention to the oil promotions in the Chino Valley, of Yavapai county. At the time there was great activity in and about the vast side of the valley and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stocks were disposed of. Some of the most active stock sellers have so far not even a rig to show for the money that they secured. Some well known mining engineers staked their reputation on the finding of oil in the valley and time after time one of the companies reported the presence of oil in their well. The Miner at the time was assured that the first well drilled in the field had a depth of more than 1900 feet and was in granite. The prospectors claimed to have lost the well by caving and moved the rig about twelve feet and spudded in another hole. But that ended the life of this company. Later the companies were gotten together, or rather they were supposed to have pooled issues and the Home Oil company was to drill a test well. Just how far this test well was carried is unknown, but finis appears to have been written on the effort to bring forth oil from Chino Valley, as the property of the Home company has been attached and the creditors are getting together to ascertain just how much they may be able to recover from the wreckage.

Chino Valley has possibilities, but not in the production of oil. It really ought to be farmed, as it has the soil and situation for the growing of all kinds of small grains, and without irrigation. You cannot stampede people onto dry farms, but it is possible that a few trial farms may induce expert farmers to go in there, if assured of a market for their produce.

## BELIEVE ALASKA WILL HAVE ANOTHER BOOM

Miners who have come down out of the north believe that there will be a great rush to Alaska the coming of spring and summer. Hundreds of miners entered the service of Uncle Sam and many are now in France, but these are expected to return and the love of excitement born in the young soldier boys and the stories of the miners of the northwest are sure to cause thousands of them to turn their faces toward that land of golden promise.

Alaska is a land of magnificent distances and wonderful possibilities, but it has nothing on Arizona. The mountains of the Baby State have not been scratched over and thousands of miles have as yet never been visited by the white man. To get into these mountain ranges is easy and no winter hardships need be encountered, nor the blazing heat of summer endured. We have greater mineral resources than Alaska, and while not having as great unexplored territory as that country, we yet have possibilities more far reaching than any other similar area in the world. Our returning soldiers will find everything that they can wish for in Arizona and it is to be hoped that thousands of them will come here to make their homes.

## FALLS NOT NAMELESS

A dispatch from Albuquerque states that the beautiful falls of the Little Colorado river between Winslow and Flagstaff, on the Navajo reservation are nameless. The fact is that the Little Colorado river does not run near Flagstaff and that the falls to which attention is called are not nameless. The falls have been known as Leroux falls for nearly 70 years. The country through which the river runs is really beautiful in places, although near Leroux Island the river is closed in by mud banks. At the falls the rock formation is of the same color as the cliffs of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, being brilliant alterations of red, yellow and brown with green foliage. The precipice over which the water falls is 300 feet in height.

## GOES TO ST. LOUIS

George W. Mark, general manager of the Missouri-Mohave Mines company, departed to his home in St. Louis, last Sunday, where he will spend Christmas holidays. Mr. Mark will also look after important matters in connection with his mining propositions in this county and expects after the first of the year to have matters so arranged to increase work of development on the mines. The property of this company shows excellent ore in all its openings and with greater depth and lateral development the mines should soon be in shape for production.

F. Lenard of Seligman was here last Monday.

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